

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

JOHN MILLER, Junr.
No. 80 Dock, near Third street,
HAS FOR SALE,

Coffees,
Mamoodies,
Taffatics,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibis,
Putna and
Santipoor Han Kerchiefs.

The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,
A FEW PACKAGES OF
German Goods,

Suitable to the West India Market.
Received by the Fair American from Hamburg.
October 25.

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH E. G. M. DE LA CRANGE,
Sworn Interpreter of Foreign Languages,
HAS REMOVED

To No. 91 South Fifth Street,
(the third door above Spruce street)

WHERE all translations from and into the French, English, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian Languages, are executed with accuracy and dispatch.

N. B. Letters of Attorney and other kinds of instruments drawn up in the French or Spanish form.

The French Library open as usual.
November 1.

LANDING.

From on board the ship *Boston Packet*, *Hulings*
Cowperthwaite, master, from Hamburg.

HESSIANS.

Creas a la Morlaix,
Wahrendorf Linen,
Bretagnes,
White Plattillas,
Brown do.
Rolls or Patterborns,
Ruans,
Round Dowlas,
Cheeks and Stripes,
Ruffia Sheeting (white and brown)
Estopilas,
Bielfield Linen,
Cambricks,
Silk Lace (black and white),
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Black Sattin,
Table Linen,
Ladies Gloves,
Silk Stockings (black and white),
Slippers,
Demijohns,
Cherries,

Window Glafs, 13 by 22; 12 by 18;
12 by 16; 12 by 11 by 15; 12 by 14;
12 by 17; 13 by 18; 13 by 19; 14 by 18;
14 by 19; 14 by 22; 20 by 24; 22 by 28;
8 by 10,

Hollow Glafs Ware, consisting of Decan-
ters, plain and carved, quart and pint,
Wine Glafes, Tumblers, Vinegar Glafes,
&c. &c. &c.

ALSO RECEIVED.

Per the ship *Pacific*, captain *Salter*, from Hull,
A quantity of

Plains, Swandowns, Cloths & Caffimers,
FOR SALE BY

SMITH & RIDGWAY.

No. 156, North Front street,

Who have also on hand,

COFFEE in hogheads, barrels and bags.
N. B. The time of a number of German
Redemptioners for sale; apply as above.
Phila. 30th Oct. 1799.

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Old Port Wine, in pipes, hdds. and qr. casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship *Edward* from Lisbon.
Libon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
June 25

For FREIGHT to HAMBURG,
The fast sailing Danish ship
LITTLE MARTHA.

In complete order, and ready to re-
ceive a cargo. For further particu-
lars, enquire of

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
Oct. 9th, 1799.

The following Certificates

STOCK of the BANK of the United States
In the names of Nicholas Van Staphorst
and Nicholas Hubbard of Amsterdum, to wit,

No. 29,160 for 5 shares, 29,161 for 2 shares,
29,162 for 2 shares, 29,163 for 1 share,
29,115 for 4 shares, and 29,116 for 5 shares; and
the following certificates of the debt of the United
States, on the books of the Treasury, to wit, No.
12,823, dated February 25, 1799, for 4000 dol-
lars three per cents, in name of Nicholas Van
Staphorst of Amsterdum, No. 13,824 same date,
for 4000 dollars three per cents, in name of Jacob
Van Staphorst of Amsterdum, No. 16,348 dated
19th February 1799, for 783 dollars 33 cents of
six per cents, and No. 12,818 same date, for 633
dollars 33 cents of three per cents, in the name of
Nicholas Hubbard of Amsterdum, and No. 12,817
dated 19th February 1799, for 3200 dollars three
per cents, in the name of Jan Hendrick Kingher-
gen, knight of the Russian Imperial order of St.
George, were sent by the British packet *Chesler-
field*, Captain Jones, which vessel was captured,
and the said certificates lost, therefore application
is made for the renewal of the same, of which all
persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

October 12, 1799.

THE PARTNERSHIP
Under the Firm of POTTER, PAGE and
PRICE, of the city of Philadelphia,
MERCHANTS,

IS this day dissolved by mutual consent. All
persons indebted to said house are desired to
make payment to William Page, who is duly
authorized to receive the same, and to apply to
him for all demands against the said house.

WILLIAM PAGE, Attorney for Samuel
Potter.
Philadelphia, October 17.

THE Business of the above late firm, will be
carried on by the subscribers, under the
firm of SAMUEL POTTER and WILLIAM
PAGE, who inform their friends and the pub-
lic, they have

FOR SALE

A large Assortment of DRY GOODS,
calculated for the present season, a great part
of which are just arrived in the ship *Swanwick*,
from Liverpool, and the brig *Mercury*, from
London. They will have by other arrivals,
daily expected, an additional supply, all of
which they will sell on very low terms, for
cash or short credit.

SAMUEL POTTER,
WILLIAM PAGE.
d1m

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes,
FOR SALE

By ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.
N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut
larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufac-
tory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward
on any orders that may be left for that purpose.
Apply at No. 9, South Water street, as above.
July 8

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Mr.*
Burbridge Sims, deceased, are requested to call
upon the Subscribers, and those who may have any
demands against the said Estate, will be pleased to
apply for payment to

JOSEPH SIMS,
Acting Executor.
aw.

November 7

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *Thomas*
M. Masters, deceased, are requested to make
immediate payment. All persons having demands
against said Estate, are desired to furnish their ac-
counts legally attested, to

JOSEPH CLARK, Administrator,
No. 8 South Water Street.
Philadelphia, November 7.

d2w

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons to whom the Estate of *William*
Wood, distiller, deceased, is indebted, are
requested to send their accounts properly attested,
to the subscriber, before the first day of January
next, or they will be excluded the benefit of a
final dividend, which will then be made.

JOSEPH CLARK, Executor,
No. 8 South Water Street.
Philadelphia, November 7.

d2w

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons to whom the estate of the late
William Beauchamp, deceased, is indebt-
ed, are requested to send their accounts prop-
erly attested, to the subscriber, before the first day
of January next, or they will be excluded the
benefit of a final dividend, which will then be
made and immediately paid.

SAMUEL PRICE, Executor,
No. 71, South Front Street.
November 1st, 1799.

d11

NOTICE

TO the owners of unleased lands in the county
of Huntingdon, to come forward and pay the
taxes assessed and due thereon, within three months
from this date, there being one or more years tax-
es due on the unleased lands in the said county of
Huntingdon.

WILLIAM STEEL,
HUGH MORRISON, } Commissioners.
JOHN STEEL,
Huntingdon, Commissioners }
Office, Sept. 25, 1799. }
October 4.

d3m.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT application is made to the Bank
of the United States, for the renewal of
the following certificates of Bank stock, which
were lost in the brig *Peggy*, Captain *Flyer*,
on her passage from America to London.

No. 2959 } For Eight Shares of Bank Stock
2962 } in favour of Samuel Ethridge.
2963 }
WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
October 25,

d3m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of
JACOB THOMAS, of Washington in the
State of Kentucky, deceased, are requested
to make immediate payment.—All persons
having demands against said estate are de-
sired to furnish their accounts legally attested
to

JACOB REESE,
Administrator.
Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

d3m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *THOMAS*
Wilson, late of Southwark, deceased, are
requested to make immediate payment to the
subscribers, and those who have any demands
against the said estate are requested to furnish their
accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, Administratrix.
JOEL W. WILSON, Administrator.
No. 295, South Front Street, Southwark.
Nov. 1, 1799.

d1f.

WANTED TO CHARTER,
A VESSEL

For MADEIRA, from fif-
teen hundred to two thou-
sand barrels

ALSO,
For JAMAICA,
A VESSEL,

Of one thousand to fifteen
hundred barrels.

PETER BLIGHT.
November 8.

d1w.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP
OF

THOMAS AND JOHN KETLAND
Being Dissolved,

By the death of Mr. JOHN KETLAND,

ALL persons who have demands against said
Firm are requested to bring in their ac-
counts for payment, and those indebted to the
same are solicited to make payment to

THOMAS KETLAND.

October 21.

Just Imported,

135 Hogheads, } Prime SUGAR.

191 barrels, }

40 do. Green Coffee,

25 Boxes brown, }

25 do. white, } Havana SUGAR.

13 hds. James' River Tobacco,

30 Packages well assorted German Linens

Russia Cordage, assorted,

400 Pipes Barcelona Brandy, 4th proof,

Hazlenuts in sacks,

Brown Stout Porter, draught and bottled,

40 Casks Shot, No. 1 to 6,

Lead in Pigs,

8 hds. ground Lead, assorted,

4 Casks Glauber Salts, Cream Tartar, &c.

Black quart wine bottles in crates, 1

groce each,

Queens ware in Crates,

Canon, 4, 6, and 9 pounds calibre, with

shot, round, grape and cannister,

Swivels,

Corks in bales, 1st quality,

dito in sheets,

Claret in cases, superior quality.

Port Wine, ditto,

Hofmen's Swords, Hangers, &c.

Fowling pieces and pistols in cases,

Ship Muskets and Blunderbusses, in do.

Bath Rove Grates, for chambers, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS KETLAND,

Walnut Street wharf:

Nov. 1

d1f

FOR SALE,

By JOSEPH SIMS,

No. 71, South Water Street,

Hyson Gomce, }

Hyson Skin and } Teas, in qr. chests,

Young Hyson }

Souchong and Peco Souchong Tea, in qr.

chests and boxes,

Bohea Tea, in whole, half and qr. chests,

Silk Umbrellas, plain and fringed,

Hair Ribbon,

Window Blinds,

White and brown Havana Sugars in boxes,

Old Coniac Brandy, 1st, 3d, and 4th proof,

in pipes,

And a quantity of Cordage assorted.

Nov. 6, 1799.

d2w.

FIFTY PIPES

TENERIFFE WINE,

Of an excellent quality,

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE,

By JOHN MILLER, Jr.

Nov. 11.

d

JUST IMPORTED,

In the brig *Favorite*, *Henry Ruff*, jun. Master, from

St. Petersburg, laying at the wharf of the sub-

scribers,

About 40 tons clean Hemp,

25 tons old fable bar Iron,

A small parcel of Cordage,

A few bales Russia Sail Canvas,

Ditto Ravencluck, and

Ditto 9-8th Sheeting,

FOR SALE,

By ELLISTON and JOHN PEROT.

October 21.

tawf

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within thirty

miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in

Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania,

within six miles of the river Juniata, con-

taining about 300 acres. There are about fifty

acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom,

watered by a constant stream that is strong

enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any

person inclining to deal for it, may obtain fur-

ther information by applying at the office of

this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part

of the money.

October 17, 1799.

d1f.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO new frame two Story Hou-

ses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tav-

ern, upper end of the Village of Frankford.

There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two

rooms on the first floor; three on the second,

with roomy garrets, all well finished; there

are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and

coach house. Part goods will be taken in pay-

ment. Any persons wishing to become pur-

chasers are requested to view the premises,

and for terms apply to

JOHN MCLELLAN.

Frankford, July 13

eotf

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Stores on Walnut Street Wharf,
Patent Sheathing Copper, 24 ounces to the
square foot.

Composition Spikes of various lengths,
Still Copper, and raised Copper Bottoms,
Ten 4lb. Guns with Carriages,
Forty 6lb. Guns, 6cwt. each,

Twelve 9lb. Guns, 12cwt. each,
Sixteen 9lb. Guns with Carriages,
Gunpowder,

158 crates Queen's Ware, assorted,
A quantity of Sheathing Paper,
English Sail Canvass, No. 1 to 8,

20 trunks of printed Calicoes,
1 bale low priced Woolen Cloths,
87 puncheons St. Kitt's and Antigua Rum,

220 pipes 4th proof Brandy, uncolored and
well flavored,

27 pipes, 34 hogheads and 32 qr. casks of
strong bodied red Wine, suited to the
West Indies,

15 butts 60 qr. casks old Sherry,
290 kegs Raisins,
150 boxes ditto,

92 jars ditto,
Cafina in Bales,
Old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,

And a quantity of black quart Bottles.
Philadelphia, October 12.

t&tf

THE partnership between Thomas Neill and

William Smith, trading under firm of NEILL
& SMITH, was dissolved on the 8th day of De-
cember last; the business has been carried on since
that time, and will be continued by Lewis Neill
and William Smith, under the firm of

NEILL & SMITH,
No. 159, Market-street.

Who have just received per ships *Pacific*, from
Hull, and America, from Liverpool, a general
assortment of

DRY GOODS,

which they are now opening for sale on reasona-
ble terms.

November 4.

d2w

FOR SALE,

By the bale,

Coarse India Muslins—viz—

Gurrahs,

Guzzenas,

Foreign Intelligence.

FURTHER SUCCESS Of the British in Holland.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRA.

Downing Street, September 16.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, this morning received from lieutenant general Sir Ralph Abercromby, K. B. at the office of the right honourable Henry Dundas, one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of State.

Head Quarters, Schager Brug,
September 11.

Sir,

Having fully considered the position which the British troops had occupied on the 1st instant, and having in view the certainty of speedy and powerful reinforcements, I determined to remain until then on the defensive.

From the information which we had received, we were apprized of the enemy's intention to attack us, and we were daily improving the advantages of our situation.

Yesterday morning, at day break, the enemy commenced an attack on our centre and right, from St. Martin's to Petten, in three columns, and apparently with their whole force.

The column of the right, composed of Dutch troops, and under the command of general Dandaels, directed its attack on the village of St. Martin's.

The centre column of the enemy, under the orders of general de Moncean, likewise composed of Dutch troops, marched to Crabbeendam and Zyper Sluys.

The left column of the enemy, composed of French, directed itself on the position occupied by major general Burrard, commanding the second brigade of guards.

The enemy advanced, particularly on their left and centre, with great intrepidity, and penetrated with the heads of their columns to within 100 yards of the post occupied by the British troops. They were, however, every where repulsed, owing to the strength of our position, and the determined courage of the troops. About 10 o'clock the enemy retired towards Alkmaar, leaving behind them many dead and some wounded men, with one piece of cannon, a number of waggons, pontoons, and portable bridges. Colonel McDonald with the reserve pursued them for some time, and quickened their retreat.

It is impossible for me to do full justice to the good conduct of the troops.

The two brigades of guards repulsed with great vigour the column of the French which had advanced to attack them, and where the slaughter of the enemy was great.

It is difficult to state with any precision the loss of the enemy, but it cannot be computed at less than 800 or 1000 men; and on our side it does not exceed, in killed, wounded, and missing, 200 men. Exact returns shall be transmitted herewith. I have the honour to be, &c.

R. ABERCROMBY.

Honourable Henry Dundas

BOMBAY, June 8.

DECLARATION

Of the right honorable the Governor General in Council, for all the forces and affairs of the British nation in the East Indies, on behalf of the Hon. East India Company, and the allies of the said Company, their Higbnesses the Nizam and Peshwa.

A solemn treaty of peace and friendship was concluded at Seringapatam between the honorable company and the Nabob Alaph Jah and the Peshwa on the one part, and the nabob Tippoo Sultan on the other part—and from that day all combination and hostility ceased. Since that day the three allied states have invariably manifested a sacred regard for the obligations contracted under that treaty with the nabob Tippoo Sultan. Of this uniform disposition abundant proofs have been afforded by each of the allies. Whatever differences have arisen with regard to the limits of the territory of the Mysore have been amicably adjusted without difficulty, and with the most exact attention to the principles of equity, and the stipulations of treaty. Such has been the solicitude of the allies for the preservation of tranquillity, that they have viewed with forbearance for some years past various embassies and military preparation on the part of Tippoo Sultan, of a tendency to evidently hostile to the interest of the allies as would have justified them not only in the most serious remonstrances but even in any appeal to arms. On the part of the British government every endeavour has been employed to conciliate the confidence of the Sultan and to mitigate his vindictive spirit by the most unequivocal acknowledgement and confirmation of his just right, and by the removal of every cause of jealousy which might tend to interrupt the continuance of peace. These pacific sentiments have been most particularly manifested in the governor general's recent decision on Tippoo Sultan's claim to the district of Wynad, and in the negotiations opened by his lordship with regard to the districts of Anorah and Souleah. In every instance, the conduct of the British government in India towards Tippoo Sultan had been the natural result of those principles of justice and moderation which the legislature of Great Britain and the honorable East India company have firmly established as the unalterable rule of their intercourse with the native princes and states of India.

The exemplary good faith and the pacific disposition of the allies since the conclusion of the treaty of Seringapatam has never

been disputed by Tippoo Sultan. Far from having attempted to allege even the pretext of a complaint against their conduct, he has constantly acknowledged their justice, sincerity and good faith, and has professed in the most cordial terms, his desire to maintain and strengthen the foundation of harmony and concord with them.

In the midst of these amicable professions on the part of Tippoo Sultan, and at the moment when the British government had issued orders for the confirmation of his claim to Wynad, it was with astonishment and indignation that the allies discovered the engagements which he had contracted with the French nation, in direct violation of the treaty of Seringapatam, as well as of his own most solemn and recent professions of friendship towards the allies.

Under the mask of these specious professions and a pretended veneration for the obligations of treaty, Tippoo Sultan dispatched ambassadors to the Isle of France, who in a period of profound peace in India, proposed and concluded in his name an offensive alliance with the French, for the avowed purpose of commencing a war of aggression against the company, and consequently against the Peshwa and the Nizam, the allies of the company.

The ambassadors demanded in the name of Tippoo Sultan, military succours from the French, and actually levied a military force in the Isle of France with the declared view of prosecuting the intended war.

When the ambassadors returned in a French ship of war from the Isle of France, Tippoo Sultan furnished the military force which they had levied for the avowed purpose of making war on the allies, to land in his country; and finally he admitted it into his army, by these personal acts ratifying and confirming the proceedings of his ambassadors.

This military force however was not sufficiently powerful to enable him immediately to attempt his declared purpose of attacking the company's possessions; but in the mean while he advanced his hostile preparations conformably to his engagements with the French, and he was ready to move his army into the company's territory whenever he might obtain from France the effectual succours which he had assiduously solicited from that nation.

But, the providence of God and the victorious arms of the British nation frustrated his vain hopes, and checked the presumptuous career of the French in Egypt, at the moment when he anxiously expected their arrival on the coast of Malabar.

The British government, the Nizam and the Peshwa, had not omitted the necessary precaution of assembling their forces for the joint protection of their respective dominions.

The strict principles of self defence would have justified the allies at that period in making an immediate attack upon the territory of Tippoo Sultan, but even the happy intelligence of the glorious success of the British fleet at the mouth of the Nile did not abate the anxious desire of the allies to maintain the relations of amity and peace with Tippoo Sultan: they attempted by a moderate representation to recal him to a sense of his obligation, and of the genuine principles of prudence and policy; they employed every effort to open the channels of negotiation, and to facilitate the means of amicable accommodation. With these salutary views the governor general on the 8th of November, 1798, in the name of the allies proposed to dispatch an ambassador to Tippoo Sultan, for the purpose of renewing the bonds of friendship, and of concluding such an arrangement as might afford an effectual security against any future interruption of the public tranquillity, and his Lordship repeated the same proposition on the 10th December, 1798.

Tippoo Sultan declined by various evasions and subterfuges this friendly and moderate advance; on the part of the allies and he manifested an evident disposition to reject the means of pacific accommodation by suddenly breaking up in the month of December, the conferences with respect to the districts of Amerah and Souleah; and by interrupting the intercourse between his subjects and those of the company on their respective frontiers. On the 9th January, 1799, the governor general being arrived at Fort St. George (notwithstanding these discouraging circumstances in the conduct of Tippoo Sultan) renewed with increased earnestness the expression of his lordship's anxious desire to dispatch ambassadors to the Sultan.

The governor general expressly solicited the Sultan to return an answer within one day to the letter; and as it involved no proposition, either injurious to the rights, dignity and honor of the Sultan, or in any degree novel or complicated either in form or substance, it could not require a long deliberation. The governor general waited with the utmost solicitude for an answer to the reasonable and distinct proposition contained in his letter of the 9th of January, 1799. Tippoo Sultan however, (who must have received this letter before the 15th January) remained silent, although the governor general had plainly apprized that prince that dangerous consequences would result from delay. In the mean time while the season for military operations had already advanced to so late a period, as to render a speedy decision indispensable to the security of the allies.

Under these circumstances, on the 3d of February, eight days having elapsed from the period when an answer might have been received from Seringapatam to the governor general's letter of the 9th of January, his lordship declared to the allies that the necessary measures must now be adopted without delay for securing such advantages as should place the common safety of the allies beyond the reach of the insincerity of

Tippoo Sultan and the violence of the French. With this view the governor general on the 8th of February issued orders to the British armies to march, and signified to the commander of his Majesty's squadron that the obdurate silence of the Sultan must be considered as a rejection of the proposed amicable negotiation.

At length on the 13th of February, a letter from Tippoo Sultan reached the governor general, in which the Sultan signifies to his lordship, "That being frequently disposed to make excursions and hunt, he was accordingly proceeding upon a hunting excursion," adding, that the general would be pleased to dispatch Major Doveton to him unattended."

The allies will not dwell on the peculiar phrases of this letter, but it must be evident to all the states of India, that the answer of the Sultan has been deferred to this late period of the season with no other view than to preclude the allies by insidious delays from the benefit of those advantages which their combined military operations would enable them to secure, on those advantages only (under the recent experience of Tippoo Sultan's violation of the treaty of Seringapatam, and under the peculiar circumstances of that Prince's offensive alliance with France) can the allies now venture to rely for the faithful execution of any treaty of peace concluded with Tippoo Sultan.

The allies cannot suffer Tippoo Sultan to profit by his own studied and systematic delay, nor to impede such a disposition of their military and naval force as shall appear best calculated to give effect to their just views.

Bound by the sacred obligations of public faith, possessing the most amicable disposition and undisturbed in the possession of those dominions lawfully to him by treaty, Tippoo Sultan wanted to violate the relations of amity and peace, and compelled the allies to arm in defence of their rights their happiness, and their honor.

For a period of three months he absolutely rejected every pacific overture, in the hourly expectation of receiving that succour which he has eagerly solicited for the prosecution of his favorite purposes of ambition and revenge; disappointed in his hopes of immediate vengeance and conquest, he now resorts to subterfuge and procrastination; and by a tardy, reluctant and insidious acquiescence in a proposition which he had to long and repeatedly declined, he endeavors to frustrate the precaution of the allies, and to protract every effectual operation till some change of circumstances and of season shall revive his expectations of disturbing the tranquillity of India, by favoring the irruption of a French army.

The allies are equally prepared to repel his violence, and to counteract his artifices and delays. The allies are therefore resolved to place their army in such a position as shall afford adequate protection against any artifice or insincerity; and shall preclude the return of that danger which has so lately menaced their possessions. The allies however, retained an anxious desire to effect an adjustment with Tippoo Sultan, Lt. Gen. Harris, commander in chief of his Majesty's and the honorable company's forces on the coasts of Coromandel and Malabar, is authorized to receive any embassy which Tippoo Sultan may dispatch to the head quarters of the British army, and concert a treaty on such conditions, as appear to the allies to be indispensably necessary for the establishment of a secure and permanent peace. Dated Fort St. George, 22d Feb. 1799.

By order of the Right Hon. the Governor General.

(Signed) A. B. EDMONSTONE,
Persian Translator.

MADEIRA WINE.

THE Subscriber, has just received a quantity of HILL'S First Quality

London Particular Wine,
In Pipes, Hhds. and Quarter Cases.

GIDEON HILL WELLS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.

thawam

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ON Thursday, 22d October, deserted from the encampment, near Bristol, Pennsylvania, HENRY WEST, an enlisted Musician, belonging to the company of Captain Matthew Henry of the tenth regiment of United States Infantry. He was 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, grey eyes, fair complexion, born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, he is a little stout shouldered and speaks in a low tone of voice.

ALSO;

Deserted from the company of captain Hugh Brady, on Saturday, 26th October, four privates, JOHN DENNIS, aged 34, 5 feet 8 inches high, born in New York, grey eyes, brown hair, brown complexion, was much addicted to liquor, and when intoxicated very talkative. SOLOMON SMITH, aged 37, 5 feet 7 inches high, born in New York, grey eyes, brown hair, fair complexion, a notorious offender, this being his third desertion. SIMEON DUN, aged 21 years, and 6 months, 5 feet 5 inches high, born in New-Jersey, grey eyes, fair hair, brown complexion.

CHARLES Mc. LEY, aged 26, 5 feet 6 inches high, born in Ireland, grey eyes, black hair, dark complexion—he is supposed to be in Norristown, or its neighbourhood—it is not known what clothing they had when they deserted; but the probability is that they have changed their military habits.—Also

Deserted from the encampment near Bristol, on Tuesday the 8th October, PETER ANDREWS, by trade a Shoemaker, belonging to the company of the Subscriber, born in Philadelphia, aged 33, 5 feet 8 inches high, fallow complexion, light eyes, brown hair, with a mixture of grey, much subject to intoxication and extremely passionate. Whoever shall take up the above deserters and lodge them in any jail so that their officers may get them again, or shall deliver them to the subscriber at his quarters in Filbert, between Ninth and Tenth streets, shall receive the above reward and for either of them a proportionate reward of ten dollars and all reasonable expenses.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, jun.
Captain, 10th U. States Regiment Infantry.
November 11.
daw.

Now Ready for Sale,

AT
GEORGE DAVIS'S

Law Book Store,

No. 319, HIGH STREET,

A very valuable and extensive Assortment of

Law Books,

IMPORTED this fall and immediately before the late sickness, comprehending almost every Book in use, of the latest London and Irish editions. They will be disposed of from a single volume, to an entire Library at the same prices as have heretofore given such general satisfaction.

By sundry vessels daily expected from London and Dublin, his stock will as usual be kept up, so that gentlemen will seldom be disappointed when applying at his store.

N. B. This day is published, Davis's Law Catalogue for 1799, of books for sale, which may be had gratis, on application as above.

November 8 tuth&fam

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, north Water street,

HAVE RECEIVED

By the ships Wilmington, Connecticut, Fair American, and other late arrivals, from Hamburg and Bremen,

A great variety of

GERMAN GOODS,

Among which are

Platillas	Ginghams
Britannias	Handkerchiefs
Elopailles	Laces
Creas a la Morlaix	Stamois
Round Cress	Bedticks
Dowls	Oil Cloths
Rouans	Slippers
Patterbomes	Window Glafs
Bielefield Linen	Tumblers
Waarendorps	Yellow Ochre
Table Linen	Quills
Tickenburgs	Slates and Pencils
Oznabrigs	Pearl Barley
Heffen Rolle	Claret in cases
Brown ditto	Coffee Mills
Polish ditto	Nails and Ironmongery
Coffee Bags	Demijohns
Liftados	Lentilles
Carraodoles	Glue
Checks and Stripes	Hogs Bristles
Arabias	Looking Glasses
Bradantees	Toys
Castillos	Anchors
Coutile	A few tons Hemp
Cholets	&c. &c.

ALSO,

10 hhd. Mufcovado Sugar,

Roll Brimstone, a few pipes old Port Wine, a parcel of seal and upper Leather, men's coarse shoes in trunks, a few low priced silver Watches &c. &c. All which they offer for sale at the lowest prices and most extensive credit.

Nov. 7 th&fa 4w

MEDFORD AND WILLIS

HAVE FOR SALE,

2 casks Banbury Locks, Curry Combs, &c.
1 bale Swansdowns,
1 cask Pewter,
2 boxes Watches,
2 trunks Cardinals,
9 trunks Hosiery,
6 cases Buttons,
6 bales Blankets,
2 ditto Rugs,
1 case patent pipe straw Hats & Bonnets,
11 tons clean Petersburg Hemp,
25 pieces Sail Cloth,
95 boxes Crown Glafs,
1 box containing Picat Handkerchiefs, Swansdowns and Gloves.

ALSO,

The Brigantine
AMABLE ADELLE,
Apply to
JOHN DORSEY.

November 8. mwicw.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, No. 149, South Front Street,

86 Tierces Rice,
20 Hhds. Richmond Tobacco.
Hyfon Tea in qr. chests,
Bohea do. in whole, half and qr. chests,
Black Sattins,
Do. Lustings,
Do. Senhaws,
Do. Taffeties,
Hair Ribbon,
Umbrellas,
Nankens,
Boxes of paints, brushes, &c.
Black Perlians,
Barhar and Madrafs handkerchiefs,
Spermaceti candles.

And a general assortment of writing, printing and wrapping paper, &c.

EDWARD DUNANT.

November 7.

EDWARD THOMSON,

No. 131 Market Street,

Has received by the late arrivals from Liverpool and Hull,

AND FOR SALE,

Point dufil Blankets in bales,
Blue Strouds do.
Braizes do.
Plains do.
Coatings, &c. &c.

November 2. dnot

FOR SALE,

At No. 103 Market Street,
On reasonable terms, for Cash or a short Credit,

THE STOCK

ON HAND,

Of GEORGE PENNOCK, deceased,
CONSISTING OF
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods,

A WELL assorted invoice of German goods received from the West India market, as well as suitable for home consumption.

Also, just arrived in the ship America, 100 pieces Blue Plains, 3 trunks fancy Chintz, 2 trunks mullins, 1 trunk Checks, and 1 trunk Ginghams.

Likewise a handsome Coach and a pair of quiet, large, well broke Bay Horses.

GEORGE WILLIAMS,

Ading administrator to the estate of Geo. Pennock, deceased.
November 9.

WILLIAM HUDSON,

No. 8 Chestnut Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has received by the late arrivals from Europe, in addition to his former stock,

A complete Assortment of Goods, which are now opening, suitable for the approaching season;

Amongst which are—

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Double milled Drab Cloths,
Superfine Nap Cloths, assorted colors,
Blue and Drap Plains,
Swansdowns and Swankins,
Drapery, Bailes, assorted colors,
Blue, green, white and spotted Bockings,
Blue and grey Coatings,
Scarlet, white, red and yellow Flannels,
Velvets, Thicklets, Corduroys, and fancy Cords,
Striped elastic Cloths and Coatings,
Fancy Martilles Waistcoatings,
Mens' and Womens' fine worsted Hosiery,
Do. do. worsted Gloves and Mits.
Mens' Socks,
Calimancoes, Durants & Joans Spinnings,
6 bales of Rufe Blankets, completely assorted, by the bale, &c. &c.

Nov. 6. dnot.

JEREMIAH WARDER,

No. 12, north Third street,

HAS FOR SALE,

The following articles, by the package, entitled to draw back,

LONDON refined Salt Petre,
Irish Linens in trunks, assorted,
Four and four and an half best London Pins,
8 by 10 Window Glafs,
White Lead, dry and ground in oil,
Red Lead,
New Cattle Grindstones,
London Tin, in boxes,
Bar Lead,
Rags, for paper makers,
Girandoles, very elegant,
Garden and Grass Seeds, of different kinds,
Tea Cannisters—and a number of other articles.

October 31. 3aw2w

THE REV. ROBERT ANDREWS

Has opened a SCHOOL

No. 110, Walnut Street,

IN WHICH

YOUNG GENTLEMEN will be instructed by him in the different branches of Classical and Polite Literature, viz. the English, Latin and Greek Languages, History, Antiquities, Geography, the Use of the Globes, Arithmetic, and the Practical Branches of the Mathematics.

Unquestionable testimonials can be given of Mr. A.'s experience and qualifications as a Teacher.

November 7. w&ff

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS,

TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints those gentlemen who please to favor him with their custom, and his friends generally, that he has removed to his shop, No. 40 South Third Street, where he will be glad to serve them.

N. B. All orders attended with the usual punctuality.

October 22. tuth&fw

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Rachel Baimore, deceased, are requested to make payment, and persons having claims against the same, will bring them properly attested to

JONATHAN JONES, Adm'r.

November 9, 1799. drw

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the Commissioners of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies. Those who have not filed statements of their Lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market Street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or less as may suit a purchaser. On each of which there is a good situation for a house—viz. one on the river Delaware, suitable either for a gentleman's seat, or for a person who might wish to engage in the lumber business having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the highest ground between the Pennypack and Poguefish creeks; and another on the Bristol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile stone on the said road.

ALSO

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good situations for building; one of which is suitable for a tan-yard, and has a small stone house and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premises or of Mr. Gilpin.

Possession will be given in the spring, but building materials may be collected sooner.

November 8 sawtf.

DRUMMERS AND FIFERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A DRUMMER AND FIFER,

To whom good Encouragement will be given.

Apply at the Office of the Gazette of the United States.

November 11. dff

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 14.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solida.

THE CONTRAST

BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

"On the one hand we behold the great fabric of Religion and ancient Monarchy rapidly dissolved and annihilated; apostate blasphemy and anarchy erecting their bloody standard, and desolating the earth; the rulers, ridding themselves of every restraint and notion of religion, honor, and conscience, debasing their minds with every deliberate kind of cruelty, perfidy, violence, exacting; undermining the happiness of other nations, as well as that of their own, by every contrivance of cunning; through their policy, causing craft to prosper in their hands, and magnifying themselves in their hearts; and by peace destroying many, also standing up against the Prince of Princes; crushing the weaker and hardly resisting powers; attacking the neutral, and defying the opponent, nations; extending and enlarging the career and compass of victory and aggrandizement; sunk in the very gall and bitterness of guilt.—On the other hand, we view a great nation, the protectors of the afflicted, persecuted, and exiled, mistresses of the ocean, the crowning Island, whose merchants are princes, and whose traffickers are the honorable of the earth; the nursing-mother of God's church, which is neither darkened with superstition, nor bewildered with enthusiasm; a nation, holding the steady reins of sober, moderate, and well-tempered government, which is ripened by the accumulated wisdom and experience of ages, and confirmed by the three-fold cable of the sovereign, the nobles, spiritual and temporal, and the commons of the realm; this nation, forced into the dreadful conflict by an insupportable anti-christian foe, who spurns with scorn at every proffered condition of peace; this nation, amidst great vices, cultivating many virtues; munificent in occasional, as well as permanent, charities of various descriptions; diffusive in private benevolence, and in public contributions, through the whole mass of the people; a nation, famous for arts, arms, industry, erudition, and valor; and retrieving, I hope and trust, its good old former character for piety, wisdom, and true religion. Such, I believe, may be fairly stated as the contrast."

The above is not an exaggerated picture: though the coloring is high, it is executed with the pencil of truth. From which of these stocks were the first settlers, as well as the principal part of the actual inhabitants of these States descended—which are we proud of resembling in religion, laws, government, customs, manners—to which are we bound by the ties of nature, of honor, and interest—to which are we indebted for all that we possess, that is truly wise, virtuous, and dignified—and in which can we confide, most safely, for the faithful performance of stipulated engagements, or look to for protection, in case of need? To a mind that is not brutified by the foulest malice, or contaminated by modern systems of religion and politics, these questions must appear superfluous.

TO QUINBUS FLESTRIN.

TO you, Sir, as a republican, I address myself. If you should smart under the truth of my observations, or conceive your dignity lessened by the address of a common citizen, appropriate a few moments in the morning while the brain is neither obscured by the fumes of nectar, nor agitated by the storms of passion, to reflect on the cause of this address. Consider yourself as the political Goliath who has thrown the gauntlet before your opponents—consider me as the humble David, who in the face of extra-official declamation, and unawed by official authority, have ventured to take it up. Although I cannot calculate on the assistance of an Almighty arm to direct the weapon to the front of assurance, I will endeavor to console myself with the idea that the arm of a mortal is competent to the purpose.

The declamations of youth, and the malevolence of party are marked as the effusions of ignorance and of spleen, and even in a political famine are scarcely seized by the retailers of slander; but when even the ravings of a madman or the less intelligible jargon of an enraged jacobin stalk forth in the world covered with the mantle of authority, however gained, they attract, if they do not deserve the attention of the public.

In the plenitude of your authority and the overflowings of your mercy, you have deigned to offer to your opponents a choice of titles. Though I should feel myself honored by either of them when offered by you, you will suffer me, I trust, to retain that of a *Free Citizen*, that I may, according to the democratic doctrine give a little advice to my servant. And here Sir, ere I proceed, suffer me to regret that the doctrine of liberty and equality, however pleasing in theory, cannot in the present instance, be literally reduced to practice. Congratulate yourself that though theoretically you are my servant, you are not so in reality.

What, Sir, is the meaning of your answer to the republican address? Why step out of the common track pursued on these occasions? Why not accommodate your answer to the address? Was it that you might deceive your friends, and give your opponents an opportunity to exult in their penetration? If, in fact, your former acts do not prevent them from appropriating to themselves that merit—Does it mean any thing, Sir, or

what does it mean? What "coalition" is this, whose weapons are slander, that in the frantic delirium of democratic intemperance you talk of?—What are those "abominable lies," they have started? Name one that your opponents may yet see a remnant of hope in the gloom that furrows them.—Name one that Pennsylvania may yet hold up her head among her sister States. I fear, Sir, you have placed before us a phantom that will ever elude our anxious grasp.

Who are those whom you have designated as traitors, traitors &c.—What do you know of the principles or the sentiments of those men you have so wantonly abused? In the recesses of your chamber or at your midnight clubs, where the names of Washington and of Adams have been mangled by the hungry satellites of faction, and where virtue is but a name—in these places you have gained your information—in these places you have been taught to make a liberal use of those hackneyed terms, and marked the men on whom to bestow them. You dare not say your information has been obtained by a personal acquaintance with them.—You dare not say this, Sir. Those men you know would start at your entrance into their houses as at a spectre—would consider their threshold polluted by your steps. On what ground then, have you thus dared to fully the characters of those men by the poisonous blast of democracy? What is your object in bringing into view the officers of the federal government? Do you consider it as a reproach to them to have been found in opposition to your election? If you do not mean this, why say it is "strange that they joined in the coalition" against you. Yes, Sir, this is your meaning. Neither the quibbles of law, nor the infolence of democracy can contrive your expressions differently.—You are well versed in both, and both will fail you at a different construction. On what ground then, sir, I again ask, have you thus abandoned the small remnant of decency you might have been supposed to possess? Do you expect to find a shelter from the attacks of injured virtue and integrity in your age—in your authority—in the influence of your royal connections, or in the general contempt in which you are held? These may shield you from public justice or private chastisement, but they shall not from the remembrance of 20,000 free citizens. Sixty-five years should have taught you prudence; should have obliterated from your bosom the mean passions of envy and detraction. Sixty-five years should have shown you the hazard of offending a respectable body of freemen. With one foot tottering on the brink of eternity, and with a reputation not free from reproach, you should have cautiously sported with those of your neighbors. The constitution secures the right of freedom of sentiment and freedom of election. In stigmatizing as "traitors" the freemen who opposed your election, you have shown your enmity to the constitution you have sworn to support. In supposing the success of your election to be the only safeguard of the constitution, you have shown your vanity to be equal to your presumption.

If, sir, your vanity has led you to believe yourself infallible, and induced you to scorn the assistance of nearly half of your fellow citizens in the support of your administration, it should at least have taught you, that they were beneath your censure—but the time may come when you will think differently. When the storm of public indignation bursts on your head—when the shoulders of the people who now support you sink beneath the burthen, when the voice of justice is heard, you will look to those you have insulted in your prosperity. Deserted by your friends, and despised by your foes, you may repent your folly. On every side you will see the sad monuments of your administration, and you may think yourself well rewarded, if you are permitted to retire to that obscurity from whence you sprung. You may there, sir, reflect on the days of your life. Republican addresses will no more greet your ears, nor will your eyes be gratified by the humility of your sycophants, or the burning torches of a bull feast. You will then learn to respect the freedom of election.

I speak to you, sir, as a citizen—as one of those whose voice was against your election. If you are offended by my language, consider, that you have ranked me among old Tories, traitors, and apostate Whigs. Reflect, sir, that you have commenced the attack, and that though I feel myself bound, to obey the constituted authorities, I will not be insulted with impunity even by a governor elect.

A FREE VOTER.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR,

I think myself very fortunate, that I live in this enlightened age of the World, when every thing, even equality itself, is fast improving. As a proof of this I beg leave to mention, in order that it may receive publicity, through the channel of your paper.

That a judge will get as drunk a porter, and a porter can get as drunk as a judge.—A Governor can scold and black-guard like a fish-woman, and a fish-woman can scold and black-guard like a governor. This is carrying equality one step higher, or lower, if you please, than has ever been done in the *Rue des Poissardes* at Paris, for there nobody thinks of rivaling a fish-woman.

Major General Pinckney leaves town tomorrow for the cantonment at Harper's Ferry, in the vicinity of Frederick town, Maryland.

A letter from Captain Moses Barnard, to his owner at Boston, dated Bourdeaux, June 28th, 1799, mentions that the *Pigou* has been liberated, and that several of our vessels have been cleared.

The armed brig Pickering, capt. H. V. ward, in the service of the United States, has captured a French letter of marque of six guns, with a very valuable cargo. It is presumed that from this circumstance has arisen a report of the Pickering having captured a 22 gun ship, which it was said, had been fitted out to take the Pickering.

The brig Essex, captain Rinaldo, of Charleston, arrived at Nassau on the 6th Oct, after being plundered to the amount of 20,000 dollars off the South side of Porto Rico.

The new frigate John Adams, captain Croft, built at Charleston, (S. C.) got under way from that city the 24th ult. and dropped down to Fort Johnson. We understand that this elegant frigate is now completely fitted, and will proceed to sea in a few days.

Yesterday at noon, about 70 French prisoners, consisting chiefly of negroes, were landed from, on board the Ganges sloop of war, now lying off Market street. They were received by a detachment of marines, under command of Lieutenant Lewis, and conducted to the jail.

At the same time the three pirates, mentioned in our last, were land from the above ship, and also conducted to prison. These miserable wretches were chained together, and as they passed through the streets, excited the attention of a vast concourse of people.

The account given in last night's gazette, of an affray which took place a few evenings ago in Second-street, was inserted without the knowledge of Mr. Humphreys, (as we are desired to state) and was, we hence learn, erroneous in this particular, that the person first attacked was not Mr. H. but a young gentleman who writes in his counting-house—the circumstances of the affair being still more atrocious than we had imagined.

DIED.

On Saturday morning last, at Duck Creek, Cross Roads, of a short but severe illness, which she bore with christian fortitude and resignation, Mrs. Elizabeth Lydia Crozier, wife of Mr. Matthew Crozier and daughter of Mr. Burton Wallace, of this city, in the 28th year of her age; universally regretted by her mourning relatives and friends.

BOSTON, November 8.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

By an arrival at New Bedford, we have fresh Foreign News.

In Holland—the British have taken possession of Eukhuysen, after an action. A letter from the Duke of York, dated at Helder, September 14, mentions the landing of 7000 Russians, auxiliary troops; and that he had had a conference with the hereditary prince of Orange. The Russian troops marched to the neighborhood of Alkmaar, to join the British army already there—and entrenched to their chins. That town had been summoned, but refused to surrender. Many loyal Dutchmen were employed in the British army and navy. Vessels were put in motion to bombard Amsterdam. On the 18th or 19th the Anglo-Russians were to advance. Amsterdam was expected soon to fall. The French were said to contemplate and actually to have commenced the inundation of the country. Hopes of keeping off this evil rested on the rapid march of the British. The Dutch troops in Rotterdam and Amsterdam are supposed to be in favor of the Stadtholder. About the 16th of September, 10,000 fresh troops sailed from England for Holland. The Dutch fleet have arrived in England. The loyal Dutch seamen and marines, entered the English service before the ships sailed from Holland. Prince William of Gloucester, has left England for Holland.

France. Insurrection and massacre continue.—The Directory have caused the Editors and Printers of the following Journals, to be arrested, *Bulletin Official des Armes Coalisées, La Parisienne, La Quotidienne, Le Courrier de Paris, Le Démocrate, Le Miroir, La Feuille du Jour, Le Necessaire, Les Hommes Libres, Le Groudeur, and Le Défenseur de la Patrie*. They were afterwards banished to Oleron. It is said France has a secret expedition on foot to be commanded by Bernadotte. Delamotte is commanding admiral at Brest, Macdonald is at Paris, consulting. The Pope is dead—his was thrown into his grave, and consumed his body—this was in order to evade a demand the Spaniards were expected to make for the corpse to embalm it. Preparations are said to be making for the election of a new Pope. There are 3 or 4 candidates.

Russia, has ordered a new levy of 180,000 men to recruit her armies.

Prussia is determined to remain neutral. Saxony, belong to the German Empire, has made a declaration to the same effect. The Russians and Germans have sent new envoys to Berlin. Object not known. It was said the English minister had been ordered from the Prussian court, and that a war between those powers was expected.

In England. The Parliament prorogued to Oct. 29, was suddenly summoned to convene on the 24th. This measure has caused much speculation. It depressed Stocks. Some attributed it to some extraordinary project in the Continental Cabinets—on which it was necessary to consult Parliament. Others thought it only done to procure a law to send an additional body of militia to Holland. 30000 are talked of.

Armies in Italy. Moreau remains covering the Genoese territory; expecting Champanet with 30000 men. The Austro-Russian have taken Tortona, and threaten Coni; and have dispatched 20000 men to intercept general Grenier, in coming from the Alps towards Suza. A letter from the

French Head Quarters, Coanegilanno, Aug. 24, states, that their position cannot be long maintained, as they run the risk of being entirely destroyed. They are almost without food. "Genoa can no longer afford assistance. Its government is alarmed. One director has fled; and another resigned. The merchants with the arrival of the English. There is no money—the pay of the troops is greatly in arrears—they have been impeded on with bad bills—and every thing conspires against us."

Armies in Switzerland. Melfena's army has been reinforced till it amounts to 100,000 men. Prince Charles has quitted Switzerland with part of his army, in consequence of French movements on the Rhine. Gen. Hotze commands in his absence. Some accounts say the prince was afterwards successful over the French. Gen. Kray was expected in Switzerland from Italy.

The Rhine. The French crossed at Spire. Took their head quarters at Heilbrunn; and were 30000 strong. Phillipburg is to be besieged. The French are thought to have expected by drawing the Archduke from Switzerland to give Massena an opportunity of gaining a victory. The people of the Electorate of Mentz, rose en masse, and drove the French.

The Fleets. Sept. 13, Lord Bridport was off Brest with 40 sail of the line. The 5 Spanish ships had escaped.

Tripoli has declared war against Hamburg, Bremen and Lubec.

Buonaparte. A report from Micorea is, that he has surrendered to Sir Sydney Smith.

An English squadron in the East-Indies is rumoured to have destroyed a French squadron bound to the Mauritius.

Gazette Marine List.

Providence November 7.

Arrived the Brig Mercury, Capt. Hicks, in 58 Days from Lisbon. American Produce was low when he sailed.—Off the Western Islands fell in with three French Frigates that were cruising there, one of which boarded him, and informed that their orders were to capture all American vessels. Capt. Hicks being laden with Salt only; they suffered him to proceed.

Baltimore, November 12.

Arrived—Ship Henry, captain Allen, 25 days from Porto Rico. Brig Nancy, captain Creighton, 14 days from Cape Francois.

The brig Rosetta, captain Isaacs, came out and continued with the Nancy for two days.

Schooner Robert, captain Ashburner, 10 days from Conaves.

Left there the following vessels:

Brig Ranger, Green, of Baltimore
Guardian, Stevens, ditto.
Fox, Bunker, ditto.
Schooner Lion, M-Gruder, ditto.

Ship Ocean, Reynolds, New York
Schooner Experiment captain Field, 12 days from Barracoa. In lat. 29, 12, N. long. 74, 3, W. fell in with a raft having on board the crew of the ship Polly and Nancy, of Alexandria, captain Colin Jackson, from St. Thomas bound to Norfolk. They had been on the raft 6 days, when they were taken up in the greatest distress, being on an allowance of 1 gill of water and 2 biscuits per day. Mr. Steven Hauey, passenger on board, died soon after they came on board the Experiment, of the fatigue he suffered on the raft.

Left there, schooner Delight, Cook, of Baltimore, to sail for St. Jago.

New-York, November 13.

NEWS—by arrivals yesterday.

Yesterday arrived here in 18 days from St. Kitts, the ship John, capt. Brown—Sailed under convoy of the British brig, Pegasus and Princess Royal.

Left there the United States frigate Adams, the U. S. sloop of war Baltimore and Ganges, and the U. S. brig Eagle.

The day before the John failed a seaman was hung on board the Eagle for the murder of the Steward.

The sch. Eliza of Philadelphia was bro't into St. Bartholomews by the captain, after having been rose upon by three Frenchmen who shipped as seamen.—They had, however, previously killed the supercargo, the mate, and one hand, and wounded the captain, who afterwards confined the villains and secured his vessel.

The above monsters were put on board the U. S. sloop of war Ganges, with 60 exchanged prisoners now on her passage to Philadelphia.

The American fleet failed the 25th ult. from St. Kitts, under convoy of the Baltimore for St. Thomas—whence they were to come out under convoy of the Ganges.

The John was formerly called the Active of Nantucket—was captured by a French privateer—re-captured by the English privateer Dread Naught, and is now owned in St. Kitts.

The ship John, capt. Henry from Montevideo, in the River Plata, comes to B. Sire with a cargo of dried beef.

Left there the ship Angeneria, Chase of Newport; ship Friends, Shaler, of New-York; and the ship Fugitive, Davidson of Philadelphia.

Nov. 1, in lat. 67, long. 47, was boarded by the English frigate, Andromache, capt. Lary, with 12 sail of American and English ships under convoy.—The Maria was very strictly examined, though with politeness.

Capt. Lary informed that he had lost the repeating ship, the sloop of war Fly in a very severe gale. When he last saw her, which was just before night, she had 4 feet water in her hold, and three of her ports were in. The next day all the convoy join

ed, except the Fly, and she was not to be seen. It was supposed that she must have sunk, and all hands perished.

The brig Hannah, Roberts, from New Providence.

The English privateer brig Hero, of New Providence, had just brought in 4 brigs and two ships—all Spanish—which she had captured in one day. No American vessels lately sent in.

The sloop —, capt. Johnson, had arrived in 10 days from New-York.

The sloop Elizabeth, from New Providence.

The Eliza'eth, Sept. 21, on her outward bound passage, was taken by the French privateer Alliance, Dupée—after being in her possession three days, was taken by the captain and mate 5 miles west of Porto Rico. Capt. McCormick was humane enough to his boat to give the French prizemaster and the two men, on their soliciting it as a means of making their escape.

A letter from Canton, dated December 15, 1798, says, "The departure of an American ship admits of my informing you, that the markets here this season have proved tolerably good, excepting the article of tin, which has fallen considerably short of the accustomed price; some of the captain's of the company's ships are sufferers to a large amount. Ginseng is very high, as are lead and rabbit skins. The Chinese merchants, previous to the arrival of the late fleet, were importunate with the company for cash—an immense number of dollars being now received, they are clamorous against the company for having lowered the price of that commodity."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The publication of the piece signed, "A Pennsylvanian," would not, probably, produce any good effect.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 12.

Six per Cent.	15/6 to 8
Three per Cent.	9/4
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/6
8 per Cent Stock—funded—at par.	
Do Scrip with four last payments, 1 per advance.	
BANK United States,	18
— Pennsylvania,	14
— North America,	50
Insurance comp. N. A. shares 15 to 17 1/2	
— Pennsylvania, shares, 28	
Rail-Road Company of N. A. par.	
Land Warrants, 28 to 30 dolls. per 100 acres.	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 to 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 3/4 to 100 per florin
Hamburg	30 23 1/2 to 100 per Mark Banco.

COPPER,

Proper for sheathing vessels, and for Copper-smiths use.

FOR SALE,

By JOHN ALLEN,
No. 122 SPRUCE STREET.

ALSO,

A few Crates Glass Ware, assorted.
November 14. eozot

Horses to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at *Prospect Hill*, at the 12 miles stone on the Bristol Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good. Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premises.

N. B. Will not be answerable for accidents or escape, but will take every precaution to prevent either.

November 12

stawf

For FREIGHT or CHARTER,
To any part of the West Indies or the CONTINENT,

THE

FAST SAILING SLOOP
POLLY,

Sixty Tons Burthen, well found, and will sail in all this week.

Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY and Co, Chestnut Street wharf, or to the Captain on board, at Say's wharf.

November 12

codrw

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *JSAAC*, or hearse *GUDZO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons, printed fancy cord, a fawn-down striped under skirt; a rum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt; one mullin handkerchief, sprigged; two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring States shall have the above reward or reasonable expenses if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a downy ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquors, has been brought up to the farming business, is a very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankens; (some money). It is expected he has shipped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

+ The above reward will be paid for securing him in any jail in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799:

46m

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to John B. Bond, and those having demands to prefer their accounts to him for settlement.

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

April 1

A Court of Common Pleas held at Union Town, for the county of Fayette, the fourth Monday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, before the Judges of the same court, on the petition of John Willson, praying that the act of Assembly, providing that the person of a debtor shall not be liable to imprisonment for debt after delivering up his estate for the use of his creditors, may be extended to him. The Court appoints the first day of next term, to hear the petitioner and his creditors, and order that he give his creditors public notice hereof, in Penno's Philadelphia paper, and in Yundt and Brown's Baltimore paper, for one week, ending at least four weeks before the day of hearing; and that he also give to John Gillespie and Jacob Everhart personal notice in writing, to be served on them, at least fifteen days previous to the hearing. At September term, this order was continued to the first day of December term.

By the Court,
EPHRAIM DOUGLASS,
Prothonotary.

WHEREAS
Matthew McConnell, Esq.
BY deed dated the 16th of May, 1799, granted and assigned to the subscribers, 55,018 acres of land on the waters of Sugar creek, in the county of Luzerne and state of Pennsylvania, upon trust, to sell and dispose of the same, and apply the proceeds (after satisfying all such just and legal claims as may be due on said lands) to the payment of such notes as the said Matthew McConnell has drawn in favor of a certain Joseph Thomas, or that the said Joseph Thomas has drawn in favor of, and are indorced by the said M. McConnell, and which are mentioned in the schedule annexed to the deed of trust, aforesaid.

Provided, That the holders of said notes shall, on or before the 16th day of November next, execute to him a full discharge and acquittance, or render up the said notes, and the balance, if any, to the holders of any of the said notes who shall not have made such discharge or rendered up said notes, as aforesaid, *pro rata*, according to their respective claims and demands.

This public notice is given of the said assignment, that those who are interested may avail themselves of the terms therein contained.

William Buckley,
Thomas M. Willing, } Assignees.
William Davidson,
Philadelphia, 14th Sept. 1799.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 11th day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety-six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen," and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine—to wit:

I.
THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuckers branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence down the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.
The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.
The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.
The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lots aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.
The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations thereon on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.
All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Sec. of the Treasury.

UPPER CANADA.

COUNCIL OFFICE, Sept. 24.
Notice is hereby given,

THAT the townships of Dereham and Norwilt, in the western district of this province, are to be sold in lots of three thousand acres each, exclusive of the crown and clergy reserves. There are sixteen blocks in each township, numbered from one to sixteen. The lands are of excellent quality, and lie between the river La Tranche and Lake Erie.

Persons inclined to purchase are to give in their proposals in writing, to this office, in which they are to name the lots they bid for, and to state the price they are willing to give for them. The proposals must be given in or before the first day of March next; within one month after which the purchasers will be declared, and on their taking the oaths of allegiance to his Britannic Majesty, letters patent of grant will be delivered to them free of expense.

Half the purchase money must be paid when the purchasers are declared, and good security given for the payment of the other half in four years, in equal yearly payments. Plans of the townships may be seen at the Surveyor General's office in York, and at the house of Mr. Hambly, near the townships.

JOHN SMALL, C. E. C.
November 7. cedw.

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Suffolk, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, assignee.

June 25

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE time being fixed on, when the MILITARY LAND (commonly called Knox's) WARRANTS, granted to the United States' army, are to be registered and located,—the subscribers have explored that tract of land on which those warrants are to be laid; with a view, and for the purpose of offering their services as locaters.

We take the liberty of suggesting, "that we are at least as well acquainted with the situation, quality of the soil, &c. of the different townships in the aforesaid tract, as any other person;" this will, perhaps, appear more clearly, by observing, that WILLIAM C. SCHENK assisted in running the Indian boundary line; at which time he considerably traversed that tract; he also assisted in surveying and laying it off into townships, and at other times ranged over it, to gain information. But to obtain a more complete and accurate knowledge, we have lately spent between two and three months, with several assistants, in particularly examining the different townships and quarter townships; by which means we have acquired an accurate knowledge of the whole district.—We now offer our services to the public, as Locaters, with assurances that we will locate every persons warrants entrusted to us to the best advantage, agreeably to their rights of location, which is to be determined according to law. For our services we demand the one equal tenth part, either in lands or warrants, when we locate a full tract, of four thousand acres or more, for one person or firm; the land to be taken in a square, at a corner of the tract; which corner is to be equitably determined before the time of location.—The one equal sixth part, in cash or warrants, when we connect and locate any amount less than four thousand acres. We will be in Philadelphia from December next, until after the time of location, to transact this business. Any person wishing to satisfy himself farther, will please to call on us, by letter, (postage paid) or otherwise; when due attention will be paid, and such vouchers may be seen as we have to offer, which we hope will be satisfactory.

MARTIN BAUM,
WILLIAM C. SCHENK,
Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1799. cedw.

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.

THE Subscriber having lately returned from viewing the land, surveyed and appropriated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnston, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will spend five months in exploring the different sections of the soil, situation, and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the subscriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the most advantageous locations the priority will admit.

He offers his service to the holders of land warrants of the above description, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, class them, (as no less quantity than 4000 acres will be registered at the office of the treasury) have them registered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the time appointed in February next.

For transacting the business, one tenth part of the land specified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the postage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addressed to the subscriber, at No. 3, Penn-street, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.

JAMES E. SMITH.
September 2. mawif.

CATTLE.

About Sixty-Six Head for disposal.

Enquire of MATTHIAS BORDLEY, at the Island in Wye River, Eastern Shore, Maryland; or in case of writing, direct to him at Easton, Talbot County, Maryland.

Wye, Sept. 2, 1799. s

WANTED A COOK.

A WHITE WOMAN to serve in the capacity of cook in a small family—None need apply who does not perfectly understand her business, and cannot produce an unexceptionable character. Apply to the printer.

October 28. dm

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chestnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chestnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Bengt subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,
no. 198, Chestnut street, next door to the premises.
march 5. tuchfatf

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of the Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorized by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unfilled Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONALDSON, Com'r
SAMUEL BAYAN, Reg'r.
PETER BAYTON, Treas'r.
Department of Accounts of
Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. }
(16) drw (m.w.fatf)

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorized to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,
feb. 14. sawif

Patent Ploughs,

To be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Ashm Richard Wells, Cooper & Ferry, 107th St. in Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expense and are sold at a cheaper rate—this plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought iron and couplers to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure.

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale,

Or to Lease for a term of Years,
A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold,
July 17. sawif

WHEREAS,

An attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels lands and tenements of John Cleves Symmes at the suit of William Wells, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars.

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants.

New therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, Clerk, &c.
Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) sawif

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan, bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th installment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first installments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be endorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moiety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the first regiment of Artillerists and Engineers, and of the first, second, third and fourth regiments of Infantry in the service of the United States, who are, from whatever cause, absent from their commands, are required with all possible expedition to report themselves by letter to Major General Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus called upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themselves, and those who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, will be presumed to have resigned their commissions.

JAMES M'HENRY.
The Printers in the several States, who published the proposals for the supply of rations during the year 1800, are requested to insert the above once a week in their papers, till the first of January next.

The Owners and Consignees of

GOODS,

ON board the ship Charlotte, John Justice, Master, now lying at Summer and Brown's Wharf, are requested to furnish their Permits as early as possible.

10th mo. 21st, 1799. dcf.

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAYE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,

A few bales Bengal COSSAS
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander,

LATE of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania; who was a partner of the firm of Johnson & Alexander, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county, of which, please to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.
August 23. s

TERMS

Of Richard Fokwell, in Philadelphia,

FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE

JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,

FROM THE COMMENCEMENT

Of the American War, in 1774, to

the present time,

INCLUDING

The Reports of Heads of Departments, of

Committees, and other Official and Private

Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dollars, 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dollars, whole bound; but, as the publisher does not intend to print more than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.

Subscribers will have at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation in these regards, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost invaluable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, cheerfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

* The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

* Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.

"To the Honourable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"Respectfully presented;

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorials may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M. Keen, John D. Cox, Charles Heatly, Samuel Levy, T. Rofs, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tighman John F. Millin, Joseph B. McKean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Lewis, James Gibson, M. Keppelle, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowsell, James Glidden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander L. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M. Fox, John Nixos, Robert Wain Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jan Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell, Septimus, Claypoole James Crankin, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helms, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fanno.

* True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798.

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for

"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorized and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. sawif

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 21st inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, provided, bold and in pudent, a noted liar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B. She had a years and some months to serve DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

August 6. sawif



The Swift-Sure, A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the short and pleasant road of

Bufliten, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Braintree, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New-York.

During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is several miles shorter than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It prefigures none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, will always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the GREEN TREE, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth street. It goes through Frankford to Bufliten, where it stops to breakfast; from Bufliten it goes through Newtown to Penn-town to dinner; from Penn-town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bards, Old Coffee-house, to A. Mathien, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 43, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, Five Dollars.

Way passengers 6 Cents per Mile.

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14 lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation. They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optional with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has been taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates. The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or infolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expense to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviour of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN McALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bufliten

JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYTKOOP, } Newtown
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Penn-town.

T. KILLMAN, near Millstone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.

R. SANBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE, } Springfield
ROBERT PEARSON, } endf.

July 22.

PRINTED BY J. W. PENNO.